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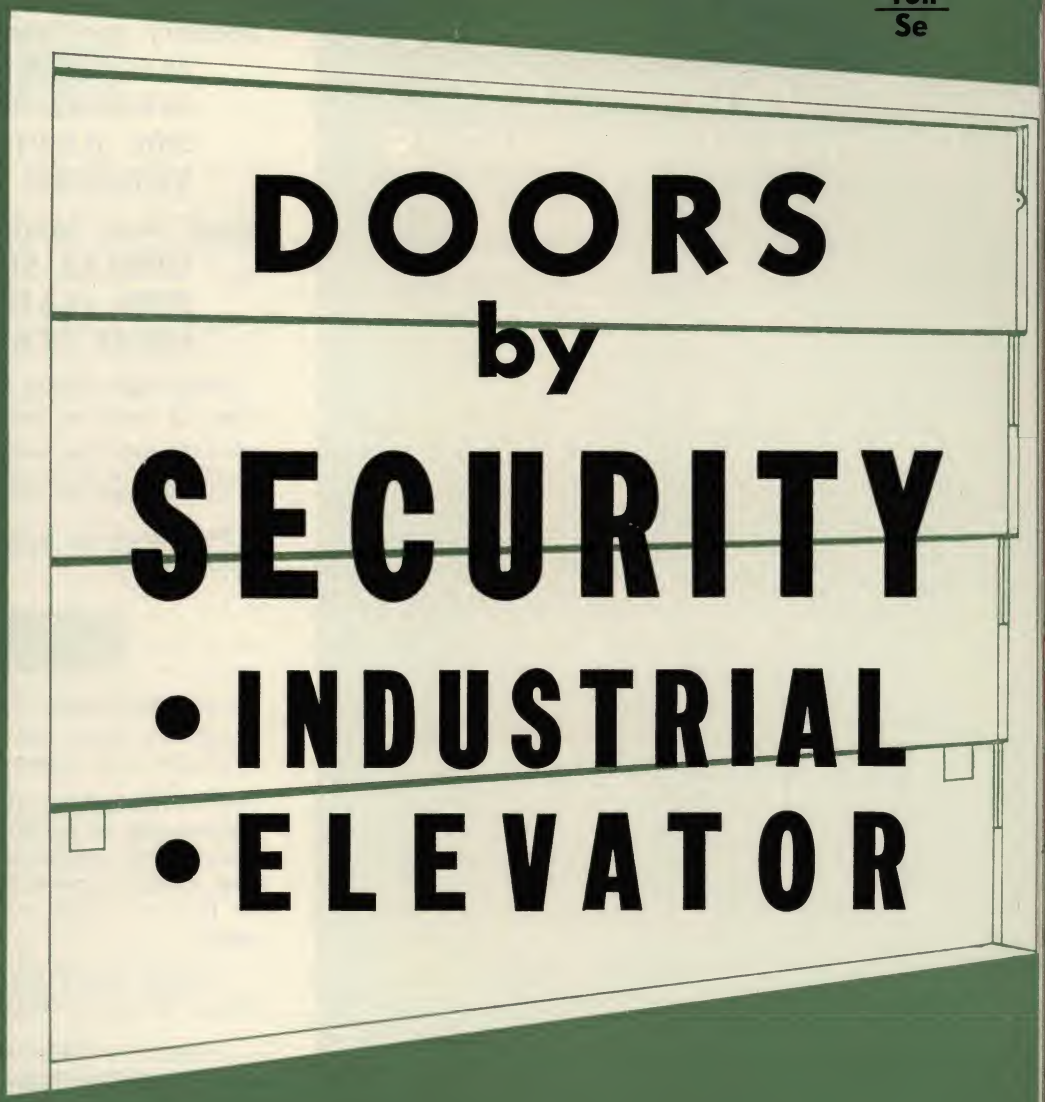
SECURITY DOORS
SAFETY
SECURITY FIRE DOOR COMPANY
St Louis Mo.
SERVICE SECURITY

DOORS by SECURITY

• INDUSTRIAL
• ELEVATOR



THE PRODUCERS' COUNCIL
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS · AFFILIATED MILL ·

Members of
PRODUCERS COUNCIL &
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS
INSTITUTE

tubular steel construction

steel plate construction

metal clad construction

TELESCOPING DOORS
BI-PARTING DOORS
BI-FOLDING DOORS
SWINGING DOORS
SLIDING DOORS

Our Fortieth Year

SECURITY FIRE DOOR CO.
SAINT LOUIS 15, MISSOURI
1960

AIA FILE No. 17A2

SECURITY
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL DOORS

CUSTOM BUILT — SLIDING
FOLDING AND TELESCOPING

WHO IS SECURITY?

ecurity needs no introduction.
recognized leader in the Door Industry for 40 years ecurity continues to furnish better products year after ear because of:

- Greater and more Varied Practical experience
- Constant efforts to improve construction
- Largest specialized Engineering Staff

he Security Label always means:

- **Improved design**
- **Better construction**
- **Entire Installation expertly Engineered**

WHY ARE THESE TYPE DOORS USED?

The types of Telescoping Sliding and Folding Doors nown in this folder are widely used because of more:

- **1. Overall Economy**

These doors are especially suited for modern Auto- atic Operation and controls. Designed for continuous eavy service, they do operate at minimum cost and af- ord many economies over cheaper type doors. Opera- on is normally quieter.

- **2. Adaptability and Flexibility in Design**

Their greater Flexibility in design and ability to atisfy various requirements are tremendous advantages. nlimited use of sash and lights can be made in numer- us combinations. Doors are easily made to conform to rchitectural Design of building and adapted to func- onal requirements.

- **3. Opening Protection**

These type doors allow various constructions that ive decidedly stronger and longer lasting opening pro- ection. This includes such features as better insulation gainst heat, cold and noise, more wind resistance and etter weatherproofing.

WHY SELECT SECURITY DOORS?

Simply because Security uses Performance rather han Words to constantly prove that the User will re- eive maximum Value and Service for his money.

Selection of Security means you get a complete oor Service from Practical Specialists who will:

- **Thoroughly Design a Proper Installation to suit your particular needs.**
- **Assure the best possible Construction.**
- **Insure the All-Important Correct Installation.**
- **Continue to Stand Behind their Reputation and Equip- ment.**

- SEE PAGE 8 FOR FREIGHT ELEVATOR DOORS
- SEE PAGE 7 FOR UNI-BILT DUMBWAITER AND PASS WINDOWS

TYPES OF DOORS

Security specializes in these type doors:

BI-FOLDING
VERTICAL SLIDING AND TELESCOPING
SIDE SLIDING
SWINGING (SOME TYPES)

Usual Door Section Construction Is:

TUBULAR STEEL
STEEL PLATE
METAL CLAD

Steel Plate Doors may be furnished with sheets on both sides of door section frames. This gives flush construction on both exterior and interior faces.

Panels may be solid or arranged for glazing.

Pass Doors for pedestrians use may be provided on large doors.

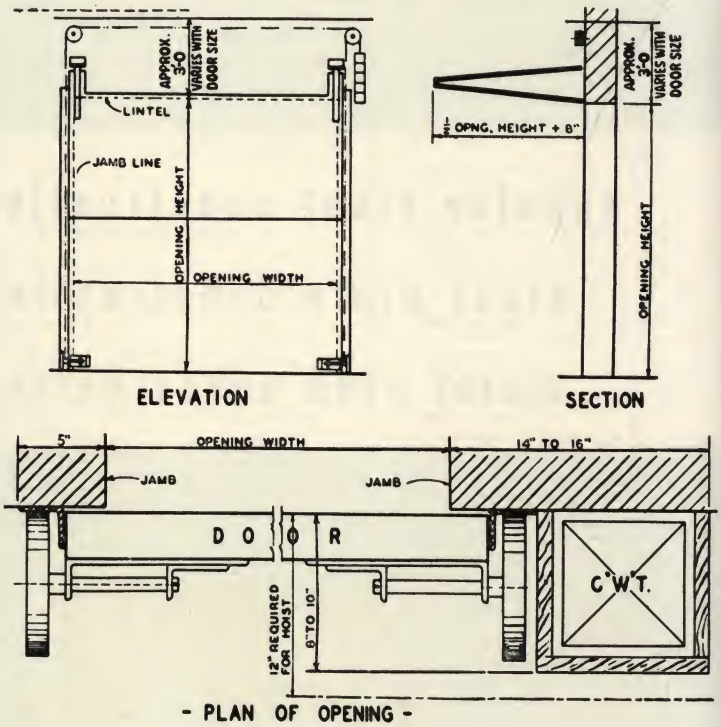
BI-FOLDING DOORS

The Bi-Folding "Horifold" door may be used where headroom does not permit Vertical Sliding Doors and available side space is at a minimum.

The Bi-Folding Door consists of two sections folding horizontally towards the ceiling, being hinged at the top and at the middle, with roller shoes attached to the bot- tom corners operating in angle guides. Doors eight feet or less in height may be operated manually with hand pulls.

Larger doors are provided with hand chain operated hoists to permit easy raising and lowering of the door.

Upper sections may be arranged for glass and large lower sections may be provided with a Pass Door.



Horifold Door Details

TELESCOPING DOORS

Security Ver-Tel doors are of the vertical telescoping type. They are extensively used in industrial and commercial buildings where maximum protection is desired for the opening, where clearances are limited and headroom above the opening is such as to permit the door sections to slide up.

Their use is desirable where the door operation should clear overhead crane beams, piping and other obstructions.

Doors of the Ver-Tel type may have glass paneling. They may have small vision lights, or entire sections of each leaf paneled for glass.

The lowest section may be provided with a pass door.

DOOR LEAVES OR SECTIONS may be of the following types of construction:

1. Tubular steel stiles and rails.
2. Structural channel frames with flush steel sheets on the exterior face, or with sheets on both faces of the door.
3. Wood core, metal covered panels bolted into angle frames.

Vertical sliding doors may be of the single-section type or may be Ver-Tel type having two, three, or four leaves. Such vertical sliding doors may be installed on the exterior face of the wall with **closure hoods** to provide proper protection and weathering.

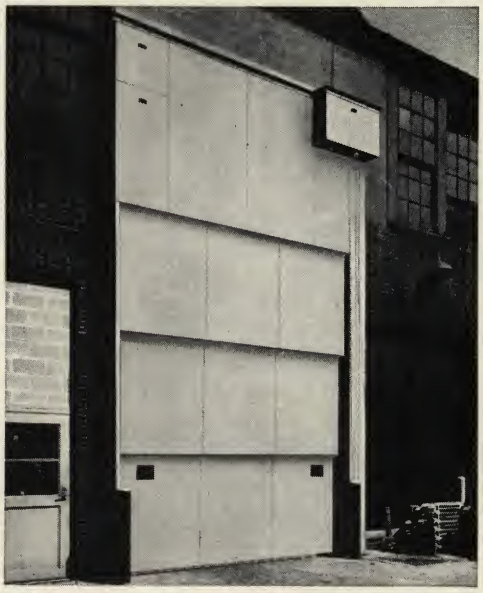
Security Ver-Tel doors are furnished with power operators or hand chain operated hoists. **Power operators** are used where doors are subject to frequent opening and closing.

Architects and engineers have had Security design and develop **special doors** for many types of installations. Security has furnished doors for large X-Ray openings, doors of the sound retardant and self-sealing types.

FOR SPECIAL APPLICATIONS WRITE SECURITY

Ver-Tel Four-Section Door Mounted on Exterior of Wall with Hood Enclosure.

Ver-Tel, Two-Section Tubular Steel Door, Upper Section Glazed, Pass Door in Lower Section.

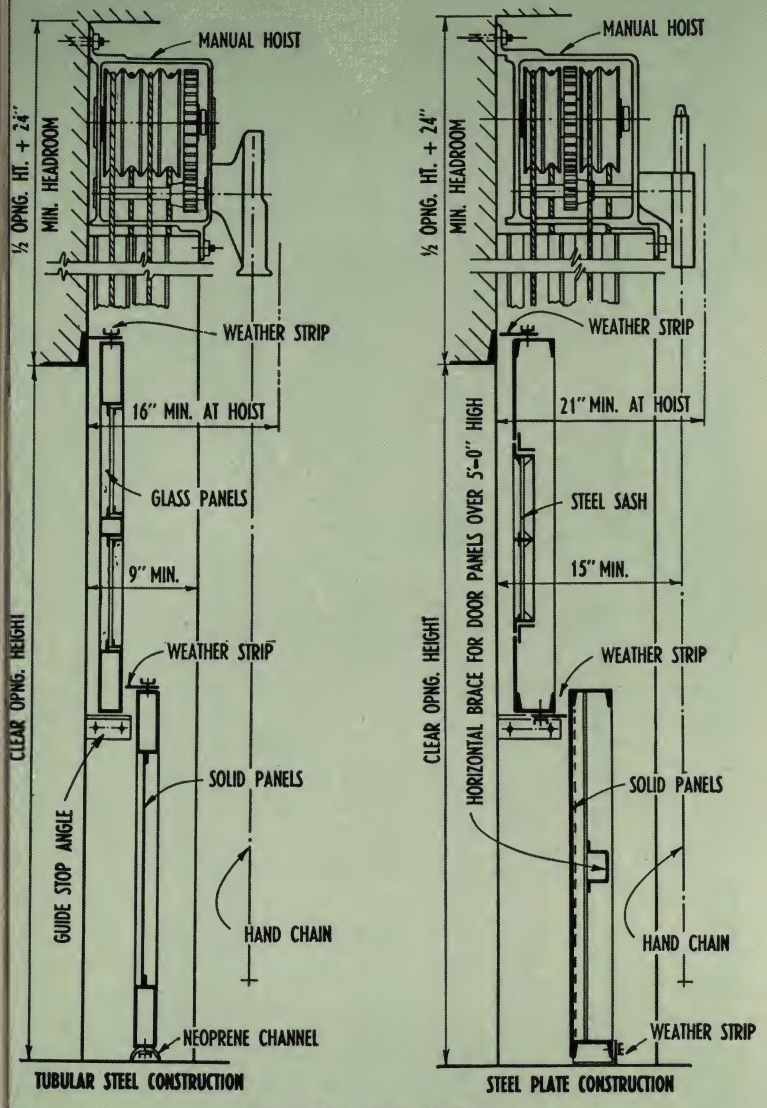


Wagner Electric Company, St. Louis, Mo. Ver-Tel Three-Section Steel Plate Door Mounted on Exterior Face of Wall with Steel Hood Enclosure.

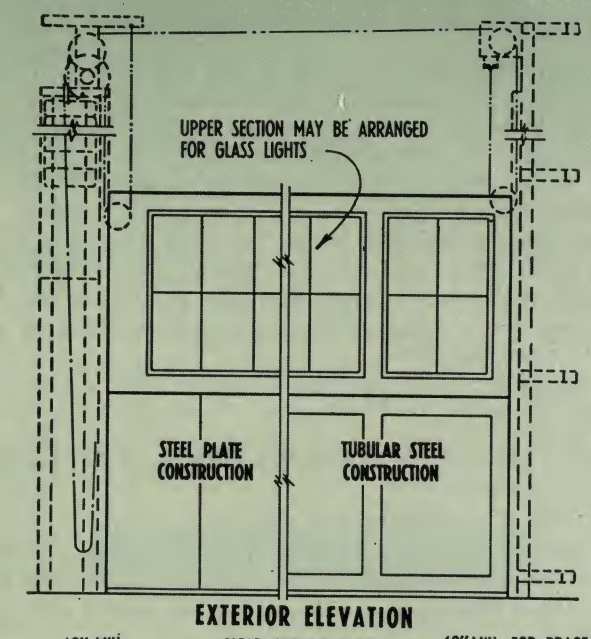
Douglas Aircraft Corporation, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Ver-Tel Four-Section Door at Track Opening, Two-Section Door at Loading Dock.

TELESCOPING DOORS—

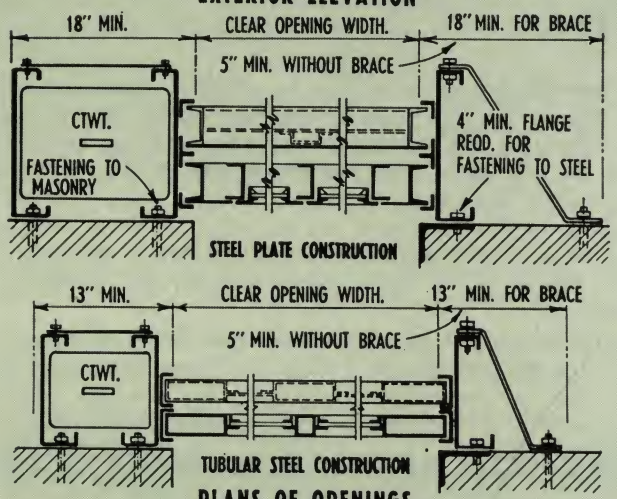
DETAILS OF 2-SECTION VER-TEL DOORS



SECTIONS THRU OPENINGS



EXTERIOR ELEVATION



PLANS OF OPENINGS

SPECIFICATIONS FOR VERTEL DOORS

1. SCOPE

Furnish and install all vertical lift doors specified herein as designed and manufactured by the Security Fire Door Co.

2. CONSTRUCTION

All vertical lift doors shown on drawings shall be constructed

(a) Of ..... leaves per opening set one behind the other with travel so arranged that all leaves arrive at the full open position at the same time.

(b) 1. Stiles and rails shall be constructed of formed steel tubing 1¾" x 5" x 16-gauge. (2½" tubes are available for special applications).

2. Stiles and rails shall be formed of structural channels (3" or larger determined by the size of the doors).

(c) All corners and intersections shall be welded and ground smooth on exposed surfaces of door.

(d) Solid door leaves shall be covered with 14-gauge steel sheets welded to the tubular or channel frames.

(e) Leaves arranged for glazing shall be provided with: (1) steel sash inserts arranged for inside putty glazing (2) tubular muntin construction with glazing angles for tubular door construction.

(f) Provide pass door in lower leaf of door where indicated on the drawings. (Dependent on height of door leaves).

(g) Weathering should be provided between door leaves, at head of opening, and at bottom of lower leaf.

(h) Door sections shall be provided with cable or chain hitches and with panel sheaves where doors are compounded.

(i) Door guides shall be made of formed channels or structural shapes, to be bolted to door opening frames and structural framing of the building, and/or to masonry walls.

(j) Counterweight enclosures shall guide the counterweights the full height of their travel and in all cases should be fully enclosed to a height of at least 7'0".

3. OPERATION

(a) Doors shall be hung on 6 x 37 steel cables operating over cast iron sheaves or roller chain over steel sprockets having bronze or ball bearings. These cables or chains shall continue to the counterweight side of the door and pass over the hand chain operated hoist to the counterweights. (Small openings up to 8'0" high may be hand operated without the use of the hoist.)

(b) The ends of cables or chains where attached to the doors or to their dead end hitch shall have turnbuckles or other means for independent adjustment. Hand chains for hoist shall be zinc coated.

(c) Cast iron sectional counterweights shall be provided to evenly balance the door leaves and are to be stacked on a steel weight rod.

4. ELECTRICAL OPERATORS

All vertical lift doors where noted on the drawings, or herein specified, shall be equipped with electric power drives for full automatic operation and shall be controlled from push buttons located adjacent to and inside or outside the door opening, as required.

(a) Electric power drive shall be a factory assembled unit attached directly to the door hoisting mechanism provided under Section 3 above. This unit shall consist of a high starting torque, enclosed gear motor equipped with an integral brake. This unit shall drive the door hoist through a friction clutch. This unit shall also be arranged that in

SPECIFICATIONS—(Continued)

the event of power failure a chain operated clutch will disengage the motor unit and permit manual operation of the door by means of a hand chain which will directly drive the geared hoist. (Emergency operation of the door by hand chain attached to and operating through the door motor gearing will not be permitted.)

(b) Electrical controls to be provided, shall consist of a combination reversing control and fused disconnect switch, and a 3-button momentary contact push button station with open-close-stop buttons. (Additional stations may be located as designated.) Limit switches shall be provided to automatically stop the doors at the fully open and fully closed positions.

(c) Provide a safety Reversing Edge on bottom of door to cause door to stop and reopen should it meet an obstruction while closing.

(d) Wiring to bring the power supply to the door control and all wiring from the control to the motor, limit switches, and push button stations **shall be done by the electrical contractor** in accordance with wiring diagram provided by the door manufacturer.

5. PAINTING

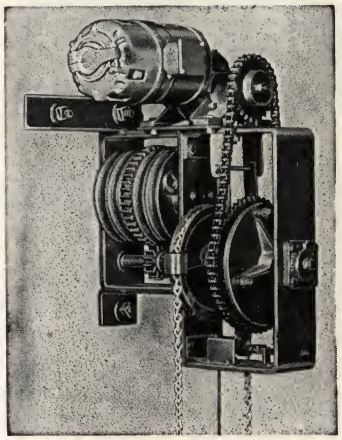
All door leaves, guides, weight enclosures, sheaves, and operator units shall receive one coat of rust inhibiting primer paint. Field painting shall be done by the painting contractor.

6. ERECTION

Erection of the doors complete with the operator equipment shall be done by the door manufacturer or duly authorized representative. Others shall provide opening frames, sills, and structural supports above the opening for the guides and operating equipment where walls are not of sufficient strength to properly support the equipment. Where anchor bolts are to be set in masonry walls to provide fastening for the door equipment, they should be set by others in accordance with diagrams furnished by the door manufacturer.

7. GLAZING

Glass, putty and glazing shall be furnished by the glazing contractor after the doors have been installed, but in time to permit proper balancing of the door leaves.



Compact, powerful, precision made operator with clutch and hand chain for emergency operation.

POWER OPERATORS ARE ECONOMICAL

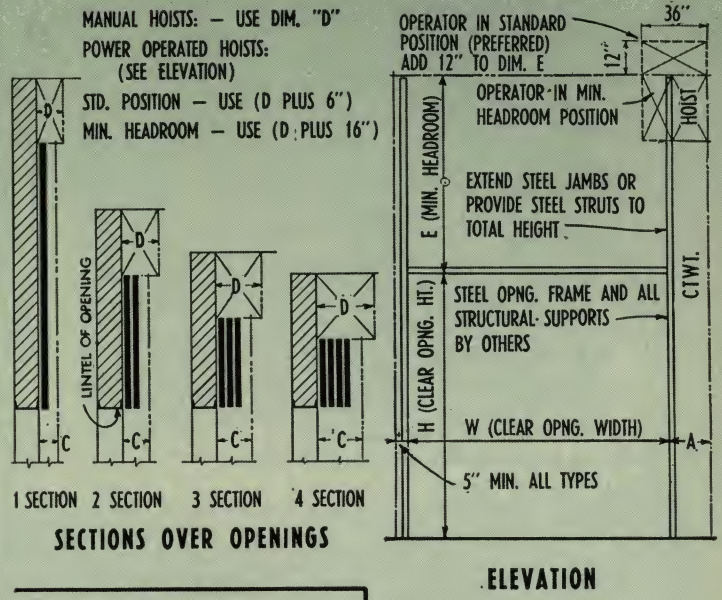
The uniformly controlled automatic operation:

1. Saves time,
2. Greatly cuts maintenance
3. Increases door life,
4. Eliminates accidents.

Security Power Operators are rugged, heavy duty units that are built to conform under constant maximum operating load conditions. They have great reserve power. Important features are immediate emergency operation, in case of power failure, and, as illustrated, safety friction clutch should doors meet an obstruction.

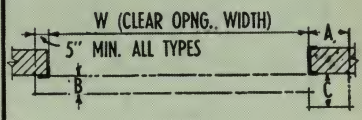
The simple design and easily accessible parts help reduce maintenance costs.

Power Operated 2-Section Door with Pendant Switch Operation. Reversing Edge on Bottom of Door.


MANUAL HOISTS: — USE DIM. "D"
POWER OPERATED HOISTS: (SEE ELEVATION)
STD. POSITION — USE (D PLUS 6")
MIN. HEADROOM — USE (D PLUS 16")
LINTEL OF OPENING
1 SECTION
2 SECTION
3 SECTION
4 SECTION
SECTIONS OVER OPENINGS
OPERATOR IN STANDARD POSITION (PREFERRED) ADD 12" TO DIM. E
36"
12"
OPERATOR IN MIN. HEADROOM POSITION
HOIST
E (MIN. HEADROOM)
EXTEND STEEL JAMBS OR PROVIDE STEEL STRUTS TO TOTAL HEIGHT
CTWT.
H (CLEAR OPNG. HT.)
STEEL OPNG. FRAME AND ALL STRUCTURAL SUPPORTS BY OTHERS
W (CLEAR OPNG. WIDTH)
5" MIN. ALL TYPES
ELEVATION

1¾" TUBULAR STEEL DOOR CLEARANCES.
14'-0" MAXIMUM CLEAR OPENING WIDTH.

DOOR SECTIONS	A	B	C	D	E
ONE	13"	5"	9"	15"	H+24"
TWO	13"	8"	9"	16"	1/2H+24"
THREE	13"	10"	13"	20"	1/3H+24"
FOUR	16"	13"	15"	23"	1/4H+24"



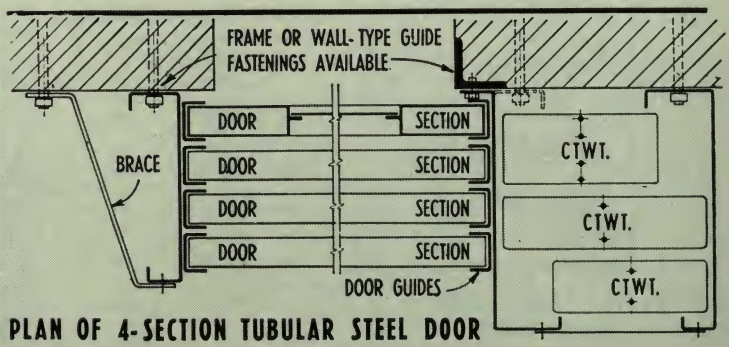
2½" TUBULAR STEEL OR METAL CLAD DOOR CLEARANCES.
16'-0" MAXIMUM CLEAR OPENING WIDTH.

DOOR SECTIONS	A	B	C	D	E
ONE	16"	5"	11"	17"	H+24"
TWO	18"	9"	15"	21"	1/2H+24"
THREE	20"	13"	18"	24"	1/3H+24"
FOUR	22"	16"	23"	29"	1/4H+24"

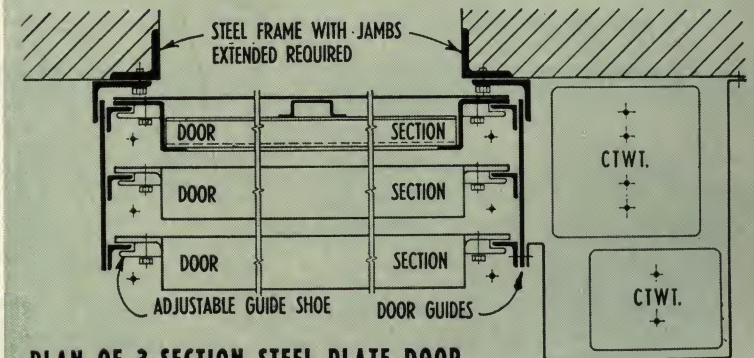
STEEL PLATE DOOR CLEARANCES.
3" THICK FOR OPENINGS UP TO 20'-0" WIDE
4" THICK FOR OPENINGS UP TO 26'-0" WIDE

DOOR SECTIONS	A	B	C	D	E
ONE	18"	7"	15"	21"	H+24"
TWO	18"	12"	15"	21"	1/2H+24"
THREE	22"	18"	24"	30"	1/3H+24"
FOUR	24"	24"	29"	35"	1/4H+24"

WRITE **SECURITY** WHERE CLEARANCES ARE LESS THAN SHOWN IN TABLES OR FOR INFORMATION FOR OPENINGS EXCEEDING 26'-0" WIDE.



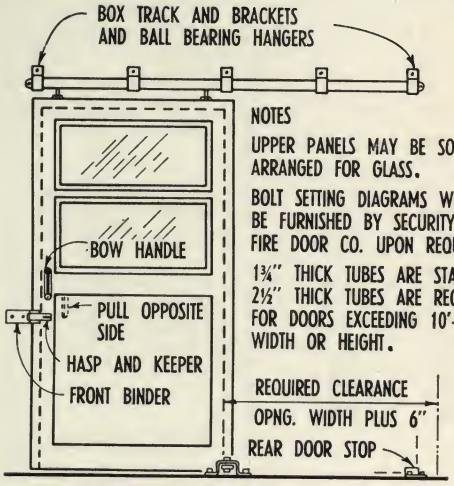
PLAN OF 4-SECTION TUBULAR STEEL DOOR



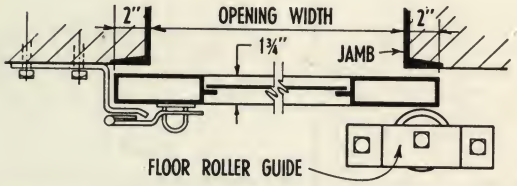
PLAN OF 3-SECTION STEEL PLATE DOOR USING ADJUSTABLE GUIDE SHOES

SLIDING AND SWINGING DOORS

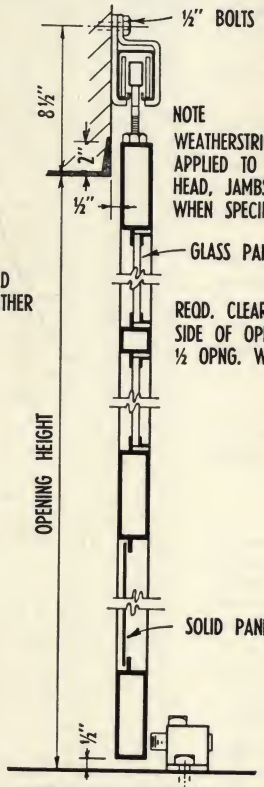
TUBULAR STEEL SLIDE DOORS


BOX TRACK AND BRACKETS AND BALL BEARING HANGERS
NOTES
UPPER PANELS MAY BE SOLID OR ARRANGED FOR GLASS.
BOLT SETTING DIAGRAMS WILL BE FURNISHED BY SECURITY FIRE DOOR CO. UPON REQUEST.
1¾" THICK TUBES ARE STANDARD. 2½" THICK TUBES ARE RECOMMENDED FOR DOORS EXCEEDING 10'-0" IN EITHER WIDTH OR HEIGHT.
BOW HANDLE
PULL OPPOSITE SIDE
HASP AND KEEPER
FRONT BINDER
REQUIRED CLEARANCE
OPNG. WIDTH PLUS 6"
REAR DOOR STOP

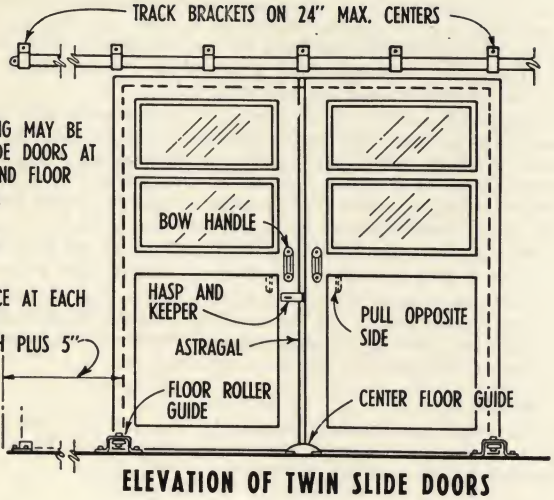
ELEVATION OF SINGLE SLIDE DOOR



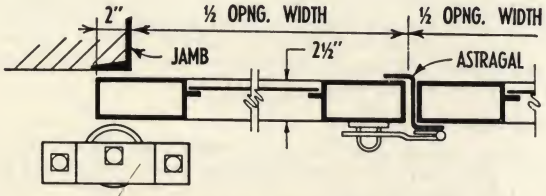
HORIZONTAL SECTION THRU SINGLE SLIDE DOOR USING 1¾" THICK TUBES



VERTICAL SECTION THRU SLIDE DOOR USING 1¾" THICK TUBES

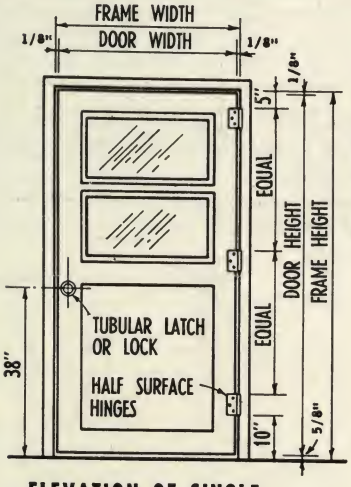


ELEVATION OF TWIN SLIDE DOORS



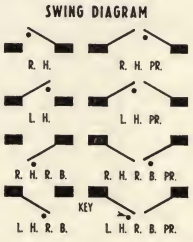
HORIZONTAL SECTION THRU TWIN SLIDE DOORS USING 2½" THICK TUBES

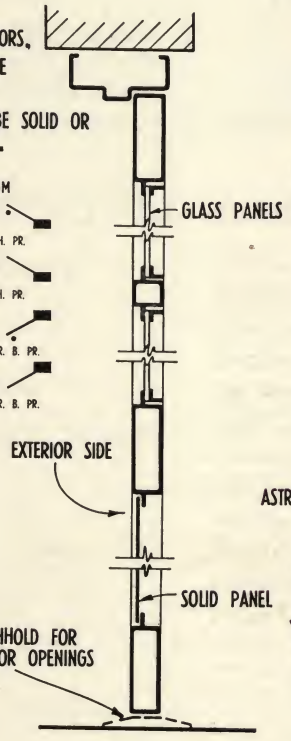
TUBULAR STEEL SWING DOORS



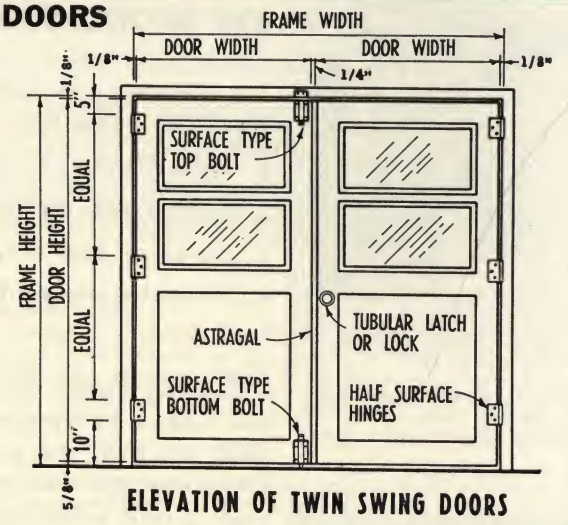
ELEVATION OF SINGLE SWING DOOR

NOTES
SPECIFY HAND OF DOORS.
INDICATE EXTERIOR SIDE OF EXTERIOR OPNGS.
UPPER PANELS MAY BE SOLID OR ARRANGED FOR GLASS.



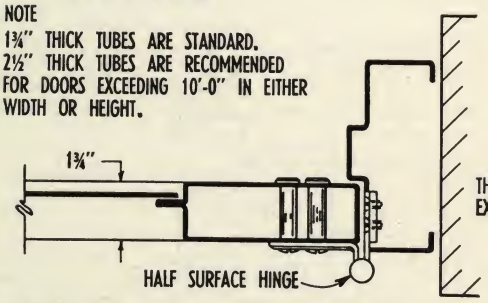


VERTICAL SECTION THRU SWING DOOR USING 1¾" THICK TUBES

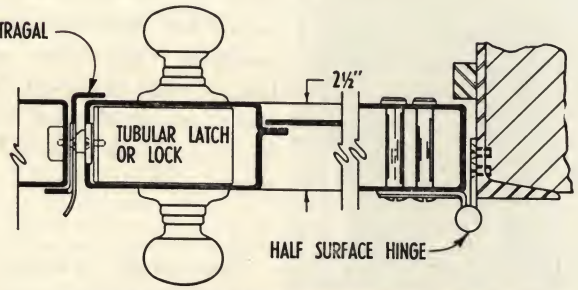


ELEVATION OF TWIN SWING DOORS

NOTE
1¾" THICK TUBES ARE STANDARD. 2½" THICK TUBES ARE RECOMMENDED FOR DOORS EXCEEDING 10'-0" IN EITHER WIDTH OR HEIGHT.



HORIZONTAL SECTION THRU HINGE JAMB USING 1¾" THICK TUBES AND PRESSED METAL FRAME



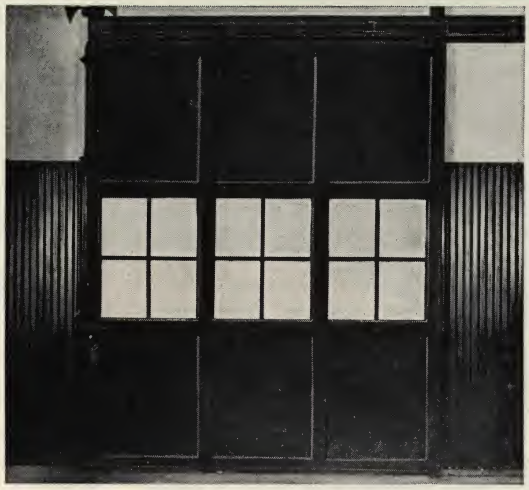
HORIZONTAL SECTION THRU MEETING RAIL AND HINGE JAMB USING 2½" THICK TUBES AND STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAME

INDUSTRIAL DOOR INSTALLATIONS

Gentile AF Base, Dayton, O.—1 & 2 section
Steel Plate Vert. Slide Doors

Two-Section Steel Plate Vert-Tel Doors

Fisher Body Plant, St. Louis, Mo.—Vert-Tel Doors,
2 Section at R.R. and 3 Section at Dock



Power Operated Horizontal Sliding Door

Tubular Steel Sliding Door

SPECIFICATIONS FOR TUBULAR SLIDING AND SWINGING DOORS

1. SCOPE

Furnish tubular steel doors specified herein as designed and manufactured by the Security Fire Door Co.

2. MATERIAL AND CONSTRUCTION

Stiles and rails shall be constructed of 1 ¾" x 5" x 16-gauge pressed steel tubes. (For door sections exceeding 10' 0" in height or width, it is recommended that 2½" x 5" x 14-gauge steel tubes be used.) Corners shall be reinforced, welded, and ground smooth. Panels shall be made of no less than 14-gauge steel, welded to the stiles and rails. Where panels are arranged for glazing, formed muntins and glazing angles are to be provided for inside glazing.

3. PRESSED STEEL DOOR FRAMES.

(a) Where indicated on the drawings, provide Security standard pressed steel door frames made of 16-gauge steel.

(b) Frames shall be prepared to receive standard hardware and be provided with floor clips and anchors for building into wall.

4. HARDWARE

(a) 1. Each swinging leaf shall be provided with three heavy steel half surface template butt hinges.

2. Each single swing door shall be provided with a Schlage or similar type tubular lock.

3. For pairs of swing doors, one leaf shall be provided with surface mounted top and bottom bolts.

(b) 1. The leaves of sliding doors shall be hung from four wheel ball bearing hangers operating in box type track of adequate size. Also provide roller guides, stops, handles, hasp and staple, and bolts for fastening track brackets and other hardware to wall.

2. All double doors shall be provided with astragals.

5. SHOP PAINTING

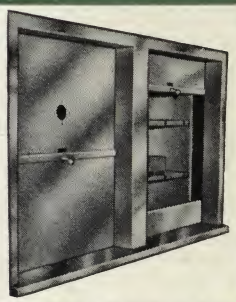
All doors and frames furnished by Security Fire Door Co. shall be given one coat of rust-inhibiting paint at the factory.

6. GLAZING

Glass and glazing shall be furnished by the glazing contractor.

WHERE STRUCTURAL FRAMES ARE REQUIRED, THESE SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR FURNISHING THE IRON WORK.

UNI-BILT DOORS for DUMBWAITERS, CONVEYORS and PASS WINDOWS



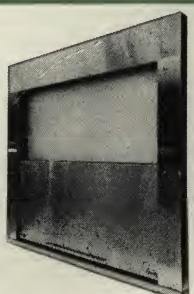
DUMBWAITER DOOR

See Sweets Architectural File for Full Information or Write Factory.

The construction and design of integral, factory-assembled, combination frame and door units for use with Dumbwaiters, Automatic Conveyors, Trayveyors, Package lifts etc., or as Pass-thru or Service Windows has become very specialized. The make and details of the door equipment are frequently specified.

Security has long excelled in this particular field. As one of the largest suppliers of these units, Security has furnished doors, frames and operators for all makes of dumbwaiters, conveyors etc. A large group of specialists have developed many innovations and refinements.

Regular Custom-engineering combined with Security's great quantity standardized manufacture allows the designer to satisfy their individual designs at a lower cost. Security's custom-engineering department can offer many suggestions and possibilities. Security experts design their equipment to satisfy all the building and functional material handling considerations. **This assures that proper equipment will be used, which will give the best operation, last the longest and be almost maintenance free.** Remember, that units are built in the wall and later cost of repairs or alterations can be prohibitive.

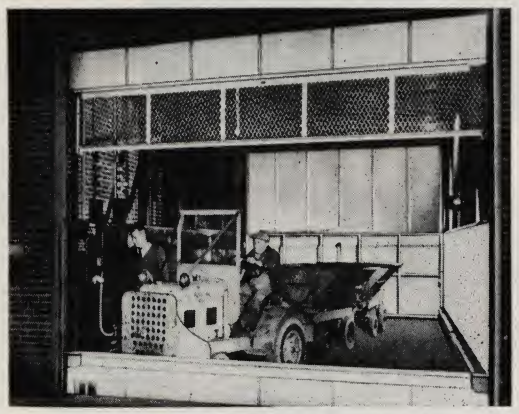


PASS WINDOW

SECURITY Freight Elevator Doors and Operators

See Sweets Architectural File for Complete Information or Write for Freight Elevator Door Catalog

Most elevator companies use freight elevator doors from various manufacturers with their elevators. Many architects and engineers will give careful consideration to the freight elevator door specifications because they know it makes quite a difference what make and type of door, gates, frames, sills, and operator equipment is used. It is most important because the door equipment is attached to the elevator shaft and becomes a permanent part of the building. Thru the years, the installation of inadequate or wrong kind of door equipment can affect, not only the elevator operation, but also the elevator shaft and the actual functioning of the material handling system. The entire operation of the building can thus be impaired, and the owner and user may be saddled with many unnecessary costs over the years.



Power Operated Bi-Parting Truckable Sill Freight Elevator Doors and Gates

Nationally operating companies that have many buildings, and who have used various makes of equipment, today often request the various elevator companies to use Security freight door equipment. The leading elevator companies use Security doors, especially when they know the owner wants equipment that will do a better job and will hold-up better over the years.

Security is the specialist in Freight Elevator Doors. In their 40 years they have accumulated more practical experience due to their policy of installing most of their own equipment. They know **thorough installation** is vital to keep correct operation thru the years. Security pioneered many of the developments that have become the accepted standard.

Freight elevator shafts should be enclosed fire proof structures with **Underwriters' Labeled Doors** as a minimum requirement. Openings must have **metal sills** and meet certain framing requirements. Counterbalanced Bi-Parting doors with **truckable sills** are accepted today as the best construction. If necessary, Security can also furnish other kinds, and regularly designs special equipment to meet every kind of problem.

Metal Clad Doors have been used in the majority of installations. They are unquestionably recommended because of unsurpassed, proven ability over many years to withstand the roughest treatment for the longest time. They can withstand much more shock damage, are lighter, quieter, more rigid, and stronger, besides providing many insulation properties. Steel plate doors are recommended for certain applications. Security makes every kind of panel construction and can satisfy all requirements.

Power Operated Doors can be considered a necessity both in existing and new elevators — because of the large savings possible. Time saving and increased efficiency are just 2 of many "cost-saving" advantages. Among others are lower labor costs, (in several ways), increased load capacity and handling ability, equipment lasts longer, door maintenance costs are cut, safety is greatly increased and insurance rates reduced, fatigue factors are eliminated, and greater utility is possible.

CONSULT SECURITY REPRESENTATIVES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

ATLANTA 18, GA.	696 Anton Ave., N.W.	TR. 4-3804
BALTIMORE 18, MD.	2326 N. Charles St.	CH. 3-2277
BIRMINGHAM 3, ALA.	724 Stallings Bldg.	54-8473
BUFFALO, N. Y.		
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASS.	87 Fawcett Street	UN. 4-6510
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA,	1395 Freeport Drive P.O. Box 379, Erindale Post Office	AT. 9-4468
CHARLOTTE 3, N. C.	938 Berkeley Ave.	ED. 2-4280
CHICAGO 13, ILL.	1325 W. Belmont Ave.	EA. 7-7977
CINCINNATI 36, O.	3922 E. Galbraith Rd.	TW. 1-7900
CLEVELAND 15, O.	2063 E. Fourth St.	PR. 1-2746
COLUMBUS 8, O.	1026 W. Goodale Blvd.	AX. 4-3791
DALLAS 22, TEX.	3136 Routh Street	RI. 7-0671
DAYTON 3, O.	2800 E. Third St.	CL. 3-1178
DENVER 20, COLO.	1645 Ivanhoe St.	FL. 5-1994
DES MOINES 11, IOWA	1405 - 29th St.	CR. 7-7168
DETROIT 21, MICH.	10130 W. McNichols Rd.	DI. 1-9390
FORT WORTH, TEX.	2831 Crockett St.	FA. 1030
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.	229 Westmont Dr., N.W.	GL. 8-2267
GREENVILLE, S. C.	P.O. Box 144	2-1303
HOUSTON 24, TEX.	1525 N. Post Oak Rd.	UN. 4-4451
INDIANAPOLIS 22, IND.	1314 W. Washington St.	ME. 2-8503
JACKSONVILLE, FLA	221 E. 8th St.	EL. 4-7843
JERSEY CITY 2, N. J.	188 Railroad Ave.	HE. 2-1400
KANSAS CITY 24, MO.	5321 E. 9th St.	CH. 1-2111
LOS ANGELES 43, CALIF.	3123 W. Vernon Ave.	AX. 2-0779
LOUISVILLE 4, KY.	1044 E. Chestnut St.	JU. 7-8821
MEMPHIS 1, TENN.	677 N. Main St.	JA. 6-8414
MILWAUKEE 2, WIS.	1715 N. Water St.	BR. 1-3380
MINNEAPOLIS 6, MINN.	2629 - 30th Ave., S.	PA. 1-5031
NEW ORLEANS 16, LA.	Audubon Bldg.	JA. 5-8587
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.	(For address - See Jersey City)	LO. 3-4111
NORFOLK 8, VA.	1073 W. 38th St.	MA. 7-9091
OKLAHOMA CITY 18, OKLA.	3011 Paseo	JA. 5-6616
OMAHA 10, NEBR.	2300 Block, N. 18th St.	AT. 4586
PHILADELPHIA 25, PA.	1215 Frankford Ave.	RE. 9-3377
PITTSBURGH, PA.		
PORTLAND 14, ORE.	814 S. E. Market St.	BE. 2-4146
ROCHESTER 8, N. Y.	135 Spring St.	BA. 5-2945
SALT LAKE CITY 11, UTAH	34 E. Ninth South St.	EL. 5-5397
SAN FRANCISCO 5, CALIF.	55 New Montgomery St.	DO. 2-4438
SEATTLE 15, WASH.	6206 Roosevelt Way	LA. 3-7700
SHREVEPORT, LA.	1730 Claiborne Ave.	7-0521
SPOKANE 1, WASH.	612 Peyton Bldg.	MA. 4-4453
SYRACUSE 10, N. Y.	1718 Erie Blvd., E.	GR. 2-3306
TOLEDO 2, OHIO	1118 Madison Ave.	CH. 3-7129
TULSA 1, OKLA.	1805 E. Haskell Pl.	LU. 2-8204
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.	810 - 18th St., N.W.	ST. 3-4411

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SECURITY FIRE DOOR CO.

3028 LAMBDIN ST. LOUIS 15, MO. JEfferson 3-5700

MAGNE-GRIP ELECTRIC OPERATOR

As in most other fields, manual operation of freight elevator doors is rapidly being replaced by Power Operation. Power Operation saves so much money in so many ways. Progressive management and engineering should investigate the comparative economical conversion available now from Security. Security is the company that should be consulted when investigating the possibilities on Bi-Parting Doors.

Security's development of the remarkable Magne-Grip car type operator to complement their outstanding Uni-Motor Door type operator has made it possible for Security to provide the most economical, and the best possible operation when adapting to Power Operation.

A FEW COMPANIES USING SECURITY DOORS

Dayton Power & Light, Dayton, O.
Western Electric*
Memphis Light, Gas & Water Div., Memphis, Tenn.
Boeing Airplane Development Center, Seattle, Wash.
N.A.C.A. Shop & Test Chamber, Cleveland, Ohio
Kaiser Aluminum, Dayton, Ohio
General Motors*
Douglas Aircraft, Okla. City, Ok.
General Electric Tube Works, Tell City, Ind.
Owen Illinois Glass Co.*
Standard Oil Co., Cleveland, O.
Studebaker Corp., Pasadena, Cal.
U.S. Navy Base, Gulfport, Miss.
Consolidate Vultee, Fort Worth, Texas
Pennsylvania Railroad*
Wagner Electric Co.*
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.*
Cudahy Packing, Los Angeles
Atomic Energy Comm., Elza, Tenn.
ACF Industries, Huntington, W.V.
Crown-Zellerback Paper, Los Angeles, Cal.
Broad Street Power Station, Seattle Wash.
Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.
Dearborn Chemical Co., Lake Zurich, Ill.
Caterpillar Tractor, York, Pa.
Grace Chemical, Memphis, Tenn.
Universal Carloading Corp., Cleveland, Ohio
Johns-Manville Co., Waukegan, Ill.
E. I. Du Pont, Carneys Point, N.J.
Youngstown Steel, Youngstown, O.
McDonnell Aircraft, St. Louis, Mo.
Kroger Grocery & Baking Co.*
Firestone Textiles, Gastonia, N.C.
Mobile & Ohio Railroad Co.*
F. W. Woolworth*
Pullman Standard Car Co. Michigan City, Ind.
GLF Soil Preparation, Albany, N. Y.
Graybar Electric Co.*
Coca-Cola Co.*
Fairchild Air Force Base, Galena, Wash.
Crane Co., Chicago, Ill.
American Hoist & Derrick Co., St. Paul, Minn.

*Various Installations

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